

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
FOURTH SERIES

VOL. III, pp 147-156

JANUARY 17, 1912

NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF REPTILES FROM
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND
ARIZONA

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Through the kindness of my friend Dr. Charles H. Gilbert I have been afforded an opportunity to examine and report upon a collection of reptiles brought together by Mr. Dane Coolidge in 1897 and 1899. The material is chiefly of interest as an aid toward a more complete knowledge of the distribution and variation of a number of Californian species. It contains no forms new to science. The specimens, several hundred in number, were secured at various localities in San Bernardino, Riverside and San Diego counties, California, and near Yuma, Arizona. They are the property of Leland Stanford Junior University and form a part of its zoological collections.

I. LYTLE CREEK, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

1. *Crotaphytus collaris baileyi* (Stejneger).—Three fine male specimens, secured in May, 1899, all have two rows of interorbitals. Their femoral pores are 19-19, 17-18, and 19-19.

2. *Eumeces skiltonianus* (Baird & Girard).—One specimen, measuring 109 mm. from snout to vent, was taken in May, 1899. It is entirely without stripes.

January 15, 1912

II. SWARTONT CAÑON, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

1. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.—One typical specimen taken July 29, 1899.

2. *Sceloporus biseriatus* Hallowell.—Several. July 29, 1899.

3. *Phrynosoma blainvillii* Gray.—Three specimens, caught July 29, 1899, are nearly intermediate between this species and *P. frontale* as regards the character of their head-plates. It therefore becomes necessary to regard the northern flat-scaled form as a subspecies of *P. blainvillii* under the name *Phrynosoma blainvillii frontale*. The characters which distinguish these two forms are remarkably constant in specimens from northern Lower California, San Diego County, and Riverside County on the one hand, and the territory North of 35° on the other.

Mr. Coolidge notes that the largest specimen of the three, a female, squirted blood three times from its eyes when captured.

4. *Gerrhonotus scincicauda ignavus* Van Denburgh.—The only specimen is so young that it does not show the characters of this subspecies very distinctly, but can be identified by the character of the keeling of its caudal scales. It was taken July 29, 1899.

III. VICTOR, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

1. *Sceloporus magister* Hallowell.—One male and one female typical of this species were obtained in May, 1897. The former has twelve femoral pores.

IV. CAJON PASS, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

1. *Callisaurus ventralis* (Hallowell).—A single lizard of this species was found July 25, 1899.

2. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.—Two typical examples were taken July 25, 1899.

3. *Sceloporus biseriatus* Hallowell.—This fence-lizard is represented in the collection by a single specimen taken July 25, 1899.

4. *Phrynosoma blainvillii* Gray.—Ten adult and several young specimens were secured in July, 1897. Two have head-

plates nearly as rough as in *P. b. frontale*, but in both specimens these plates are convex as in *P. blainvillii*. Another has these plates nearly flat but almost smooth. The other specimens are typical *P. blainvillii*.

V. GRAPELAND, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

1. *Sceloporus biseriatus* Hallowell.—This was the only species collected in this locality.

VI. WATERMAN'S CAÑON, SAN BERNARDINO MTS., SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

1. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.—Secured in June, 1899.

2. *Sceloporus biseriatus* Hallowell.—A large series was taken in June, 1899. No male shows two blue throat-spots.

3. *Sceloporus orcutti* Stejneger.

4. *Lampropeltis californiæ* (Blainville).—This snake is represented by a single specimen.

VII. BLUFF LAKE, SAN BERNARDINO MTS., SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

1. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.

2. *Sceloporus graciosus* Baird & Girard.

3. *Eumeces skiltonianus* (Baird & Girard).—A young specimen was caught in June, 1899.

4. *Pituophis catenifer* (Blainville).—One gopher-snake was captured June 23, 1899. Its gastrosteges are 222 and its urosteges 77.

5. *Thamnophis hammondii* (Kennicott).—Mr. Coolidge secured a single snake typical of this species July 2, 1899. Gastrosteges 165. Scale rows 21.

6. *Crotalus oregonus* Holbrook.

VIII. RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY

1. *Hyla regilla* Baird & Girard.

2. *Rana draytonii* Baird & Girard.

3. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.
4. *Sceloporus biseriatus* Hallowell.
5. *Sceloporus orcutti* Stejneger.
6. *Phrynosoma blainvillii* Gray.
7. *Lampropeltis boylii* Baird & Girard.
8. *Salvadora grahamiæ* Baird & Girard.—A *Salvadora* taken here by Mr. Coolidge has 17 scale rows, gastrosteges 199, urosteges 92, frontal short and broad, parietal short, rostral wide with detached edges, first pair of infralabials elongated posteriorly, mental small, and posterior genials separated by small scales. I have no specimen from Texas for comparison. Ten from Lower California agree in the main with this one from Riverside but have rather larger rostrals and show that the shape of the frontal and parietal plates is inconstant.
9. *Arizona elegans* Kennicott.—One specimen.
10. *Pituophis catenifer* (Blainville).—One young gopher-snake, taken July 3, 1899, has four large and two small prefrontals, 68 urosteges, and scales in 33 rows.
11. *Thamnophis parietalis* (Say).—Typical.
12. *Thamnophis hammondii* (Kennicott).—One young garter-snake was secured August 7, 1899.

IX. TEMESCAL MTS., RIVERSIDE COUNTY

1. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.—Two typical males were obtained July 12, 1899.
2. *Sceloporus orcutti* Stejneger.—A large male taken July 10, 1899, is typical of this species. The tail has been reproduced and is forked.
3. *Phrynosoma blainvillii* Gray.—Five typical adult females were collected July 12, 1899.
4. *Gerrhonotus scincicauda ignavus* Van Denburgh.—A single specimen is evidently of this form.
5. *Cnemidophorus stejnegeri* Van Denburgh.—Five whip-tailed lizards were secured July 10, 1899. The younger specimens have the markings on the throat smaller and less numerous than in adults.
6. *Verticaria hyperythra beldingi* Stejneger.—Mr. Coolidge captured one specimen of this lizard July 10, 1899.

X. GAVILLAN, RIVERSIDE COUNTY

1. *Sceloporus biseriatus* Hallowell.—This species was collected August 9, 1899.

2. *Sceloporus orcutti* Stejneger.—Five typical examples were taken in August, 1899.

3. *Lichanura roseofusca* Cope.—The only snake of this species in the collection was caught by Elmer Schellinger in May, 1899. It has 237 gastrosteges and scales in 41 rows. The rostral is prominent and there are three true loreals.

XI. PERRIS VALLEY, RIVERSIDE COUNTY

1. *Sceloporus orcutti* Stejneger.—Many typical specimens were secured in July, 1897.

2. *Phrynosoma blainvillii* Gray.—The head-plates are typical of this form in six horned-toads obtained in Perris Valley, July 26, 1897.

XII. CHIHUAHUA MTS., SAN DIEGO COUNTY

1. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.—Typical specimens were collected July 30-31, 1897.

2. *Sceloporus biseriatus* Hallowell.—Twenty-one lizards of this species, representing various ages and both sexes, are all typical as regards the single blue throat-patch and the separation of the supraoculars from the median head-plates.

3. *Sceloporus orcutti* Stejneger.—Five were taken July 30-31, 1897.

4. *Cnemidophorus stejnegeri* Van Denburgh.—This species is represented by a single specimen.

5. *Eumeces skiltonianus* Baird & Girard.—One young skink was secured in July, 1897.

XIII. CUYAMACA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY

1. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.
2. *Sceloporus biseriatus* Hallowell.
3. *Cnemidophorus stejnegeri* Van Denburgh.
4. *Lampropeltis californiæ* (Blainville):
5. *Thamnophis hammondii* (Kennicott).
6. *Crotalus oregonus* Holbrook.

XIV. OAK GROVE, SAN DIEGO COUNTY

1. *Callisaurus ventralis* Hallowell.—Ten were taken near Oak Grove in July.
2. *Crotaphytus wislizenii* Baird & Girard.—A leopard lizard was obtained in July, 1897.
3. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.
4. *Sceloporus biseriatus* Hallowell.—This species was collected in July, 1897.
5. *Sceloporus orcutti* Stejneger.
6. *Phrynosoma blainvillii* Gray.—Three young horned-toads are labeled Oak Grove.
7. *Verticaria hyperythra beldingi* Stejneger.—Two typical examples of Belding's Orange-throat were secured in July, 1897.
8. *Thamnophis hammondii* (Kennicott).—This very distinct species is represented from this locality by one young and one adult specimen taken in July, 1897.

XV. COYOTE CAÑON, COLORADO DESERT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY

1. *Crotalus mitchellii* Cope.—One rattlesnake typical of this species was secured in Coyote Cañon. It appears to differ in no way from specimens from the Cape Region of Lower California.

XVI. FORT YUMA, IMPERIAL COUNTY

1. *Crotaphytus wislizenii* Baird & Girard.—This lizard was found at Hall Hanlon's Ranch June 2, 1899.
2. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.—Brown-shouldered lizards were taken at Hanlon's, May 28, 1899.

XVII. YUMA, ARIZONA

1. *Coleonyx variegatus* Baird.—One male with six preanal pores.
2. *Dipsosaurus dorsalis* Baird & Girard.—28 specimens of this lizard are in the collection. Of these, 25 have nasals of both sides separated from the rostral by two rows of scales, while in three cases, on one side of the head but a single row intervenes.

3. *Uma notata* Baird.—Seventeen specimens were taken near Yuma in May and June, 1899. The keeled suborbitals vary in number from three to six; the loreal rows from four to seven; supraocular rows from eight to ten; supralabials from eight to ten; infralabials from eleven to seventeen; and femoral pores from twenty-two to thirty.

4. *Callisaurus ventralis* (Hallowell).—Mr. Coolidge preserved fifty-two specimens of this lizard. Only one of these has three lateral black blotches, the number found in *C. draconoides*. In this specimen, as in all others, these blotches are very oblique.

5. *Crotaphytus wislizenii* Baird & Girard.—Two leopard lizards were taken in May and June, 1899.

6. *Uta stansburiana* Baird & Girard.—This species is common at Yuma, where a number were collected.

7. *Uta symmetrica* Baird.—Numerous specimens of this species were collected in May, 1899.

8. *Sceloporus magister* Hallowell.—The number of femoral pores in the fifteen specimens secured ranges from eight to fifteen, the average of the thirty series being 12.1.

9. *Phrynosoma m'callii* (Hallowell).—One fine horned-toad of this species was caught June 9, 1899. It has seventeen femoral pores.

10. *Cnemidophorus tigris* Baird & Girard.—One specimen has the frontoparietal plates united for the anterior third of their length. None has enlarged postantibrachials, and in none is the second labial in contact with the anterior nasal. In all these specimens the enlarged preanals are two, preceded by one, which in turn is usually preceded by one. Femoral pores in 40 specimens vary from 15 to 25; the average of 80 thighs is 20.4 (average of 40 right legs 20.41, of 40 left legs 20.42). All the specimens are very dark. The gular regions, and the lower surface of the body nearly to the insertion of the hind limbs, are dark slate or black, usually with light markings along the posterior edges of the ventral plates.

11. *Siagonodon humilis* (Baird & Girard).—One typical specimen was taken May 22, 1899.

12. *Chionactis episcopus* (Kennicott).—This *Chionactis* has a light vinaceous-rufous band extending along the back from the occiput to the tip of the tail. This band is four or

five scales wide on the body, and two or three on the tail. The central two or three rows show only very faint darker markings, but the scales of the more lateral rows are marked each with a central dash of dark hair-brown, while their margins are whitish. The dark dashes therefore appear as a brown line along the middle of each row of scales, with the exception of a few of the dorsal rows, while the ground color is reddish dorsally and white laterally. The head is pale yellowish brown with a large dark brown blotch on the parietal and frontal plates. This specimen has scales in 15 rows, gastrosteges 169, urosteges 45, postgenials very small, supralabials 6-7, infra-labials 6-6. It measures: length to anus 270 mm., length of tail 59 mm. In a second specimen the reddish dorsal band is rendered less distinct by the presence on the dorsal scales of central dark markings similar to those of the lateral scales. The scales are 15 rows, gastrosteges 168, urosteges 47, postgenials very small, supralabials 7-7, infralabials 6-6.

13. *Rhinocheilus lecontei* Baird & Girard.—A single snake of this species was secured May 23, 1899. Its labials are $\frac{8-8}{9-9}$; scale rows 25; gastrosteges 206; urosteges forty single, followed by eight pairs.

14. *Lampropeltis conjuncta* (Cope)?—One milk-snake, caught June 5, 1899, is very similar in coloration to specimens from the Cape Region of Lower California. It has 23 rows of scales, 237 gastrosteges, and 57 urosteges.

15. *Bascanion flagellum frenatum* Stejneger.—One specimen taken May 21, 1899, has scales in 17 rows, gastrosteges 193, urosteges 100.

16. *Thamnophis marcianus* (Baird & Girard.—I refer to this name two garter-snakes captured at Yuma. The larger measures 375 mm. to anus, tail 94 mm. These specimens agree in having the lateral stripe on the third or the second and third rows, nuchal blotches and labial markings very distinct, one row of scales smooth, postgenials much longer than anterior, and gastrosteges 159. In one specimen the scales are in 21 rows, temporals 1-3, supralabials 8-8, and urosteges 65. In the other the scales vary in number from 21 to 26 rows, temporals 1-2, supralabials 7-8, and urosteges 54 (tip missing).